

Mongon - Cross/Brown

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1 sector around the world.

2 Q And, Mr. Mongon, I was surprised to hear how many of those
3 employees report to you. Would you share that with us, please?

4 A Directly around 8,000. The others are in manufacturing,
5 other areas that do not report directly to me but work on
6 behalf of the business.

7 Q And would you tell us -- we saw some slides yesterday, but
8 can you give us an idea of some of the products that the
9 Consumer Health sector makes that we might all know about?

10 A So we have over-the-counter products. You may know
11 Tylenol, Motrin, Nicorette outside the United States and
12 others. We have skin health and beauty products, Neutrogena,
13 Aveeno, Lubriderm, and others. And we have all -- you know,
14 other brands that you may not be as familiar with in other
15 parts of the world; and -- and what we call specialty products
16 or baby care products, Johnson's Baby, what's what we are
17 talking about here today; feminine care products, OB, Carefree,
18 Stayfree; oral health products like Listerine; and wound-care
19 products like Band-Aid.

20 Q So that sounds like a lot. Could you estimate how many
21 products?

22 A Thousands of products.

23 Q As I understand it, Mr. Mongon, you actually have
24 experience in each one of the three sectors at Johnson &
25 Johnson?

Kim - Cross/Jonas

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1 shell. It's got no reason to exist, and so it disappeared.

2 Q Let me ask you, why -- do you understand that Chenango Two
3 then merged into Currahee --

4 A Yeah.

5 Q -- and changed its name back to Johnson & Johnson Consumer
6 Products, Inc.?

7 A Yes, because -- and do you want to -- I'm sorry. Yes.

8 Q And why was it --

9 A Yeah.

10 Q -- necessary to change its name back to Johnson & Johnson
11 Consumer Products?

12 A Yeah. So as I stated in the first day declaration, the
13 whole purpose of the restructuring was to enable LTL, the
14 company, to file for bankruptcy without subjecting the rest of
15 the assets of JJCI to the bankruptcy procedure. In order to
16 get there, you had a series of transactions so that the entity
17 that was formerly JJCI and the entity that is the new JJCI were
18 both -- virtually identical except for it no longer had the
19 talc liabilities. So in order to do that, you had to create
20 other companies, one a New Jersey company, so that once the
21 assets were split, the company that had the non-talc
22 liabilities could merge back into the New Jersey company so
23 that it became another -- a New Jersey company again. So
24 that's the purpose of the transaction.

25 MR. JONAS: Your Honor, it's 4:30.